

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

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TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1906.

二拜禮

號三月四英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000
Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000
Silver Reserve.....\$5,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson, Deputy Chairman.
E. Goetz, Esq., F. Salinger, Esq.
C. R. Lenzmann, Esq., Hon. Mr. R. Shewan.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., N. A. Siebs, Esq.
D. M. Nissim, Esq., H. A. W. Slade, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1906.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.
THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option amounts of \$1000 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.
CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$5,000,000.
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank).
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft.
Deutsche Bank.
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft.
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie.
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne.
Frankfurt a/M.
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
HUGO SUTER, Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1906.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(Netherlands Trading Society.)
ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£1,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (£175,000).
Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pascoeroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotaradjja (Achese), Telok-Semawe (Achese), Bandjermasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts 2 per annum on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
Do 6 do 4 do.
Do 3 do 3 1/2 do.

L. ENGEL, Agent.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1906.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNPAID....." 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND....." 10,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND....." 1,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, HONOLULU.
NAGASAKI, SHANGHAI.
LYONS, NEWCHOWANG.
SAN FRANCISCO, MUKDEN.
BOMBAY, PORT ARTHUR.
TIENTSIN, CHEFOO.
PEKING, DALNY.
Kobe, TIE-LING.
LONDON, OSAKA.
NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
PARIS BANK, LD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per Cent.

TAKAO TAKAMICHI, Manager.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1906.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£800,000
RESERVE FUND.....£875,000
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per Cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per Cent.
" " " 6 " " 3 1/2 " "
" " " 3 " " 2 1/2 " "
T. P. COCHRANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1905.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.
FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
AUTHORIZED.....GOLD \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$3,250,000
HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.
BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4 1/2 per Cent. per annum.
" " " 4 " " " "
" " " 3 " " " "
H. PINCKNEY, Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 19th September, 1905.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SUNDAYS.
Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, Liquidators.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1905.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL ON | REMARKS. |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA AND KOBE | A. W. Anderson, R.N.R. | About 5th April | Freight and Passage. |
| SHANGHAI | DEVANHA, T. H. Hyde, R.N.R. | About 5th April | Freight and Passage. |
| LONDON, &c. | OCEANA, W. Hayward, R.N.R. | 7th April, Noon | See Special Advertisement. |
| SHANGHAI | PEKIN, W. R. Le Mare, R.N.R. | About 7th April | Freight only. |
| LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES | JAVA, S. Barcham | About 11th April | Freight and Passage. |

For Further Particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1906.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCKS OF
TENNIS SHOES.

RUBBER and ROPE PATENT 'AEROLITE' SOLES.



FROM \$4.50 TO \$10 PER PAIR.
AERTEX CELLULAR TENNIS SHIRTS.
SLAZINGER TENNIS RACKETS—Doherty 'E.G.M.' 'Demon' 'Special'
BUSSEY'S TENNIS RACKETS, AYRE'S CHAMPIONSHIP TENNIS BALLS.
STEAM TARRED NETS, POSTS AND MARKERS.
STRAW AND PANAMA HATS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 26th March, 1906.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR... \$14.50
V. O. S. (OLD MATURED)... \$18.50
FERRINTOSH (GREAT AGE VERY FINE)... \$32.00

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

"MINIMAX" HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

MINIMAX SYNDICATE, LIMITED.
LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN, ANTWERP, &c.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
LOCAL AGENTS.

The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus.
NO PUMPS. NO HOSE. AUTOMATIC.
Extinguishes Oil, Varnish, Kerosene Oil, Tar, Benzine.
Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time.
SIMPLEST HANDLING.

Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet.

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.
Is Self-acting. Destroys all smoke. Can be used by anyone, even lady or child.
Minimum of Price, Weight and Size.
Always ready for immediate use. Requires only one hand to hold. Weight only 18 lbs. when full. Maximum of simplicity and effect.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1905.

For Sale.

FOR SALE AT THE PEAK.

A N ELEVATED-ROOMED HOUSE, with Dressing, Drying and Bathrooms; distant thirteen minutes by chair from the Tram; fitted with superior baths and with Hot and Cold Water; large Kitchen; Laundry and Servants' Quarters. Can be used as one dwelling or divided into two.
For particulars and terms, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1906.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37 1/2 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.80 per Bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

Intimations.

A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NOTED for their WINES, SPIRITS and PROVISIONS of which they have always a large assortment in stock.

The oldest established EUROPEAN BAKERS in the Colony.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

PHILIPPINE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PHILIPPINE CO., LIMITED, will be held at the Office of the National Bank of China, Ltd., Queen's Road, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of April, 1906, at 3.15 P.M., when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed. Should the Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation at a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

RESOLUTION.
That the firm of Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. be appointed GENERAL MANAGERS of the Company in the place of Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS and that Article 56 of the Company's Articles of Association be altered by substituting the words "E. S. KADOORIE & Co." for the words "Benjamin, Kelly & Potts."
BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS, General Managers.
Hongkong, 31st March, 1906.

X

THE BURLINGTON,

DRESS MAKERS AND COURT

MILLINERS,

2, PEDDER'S STREET.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

SPECIAL PRICES for SEVEN DAYS only! Goods must be cleared!

Don't miss the bargains!

Goods most given away!

FOR 7 DAYS ONLY.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1906.

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held in the Company's Office, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, 7th April, 1906, at 11.45 A.M., for the purpose of receiving Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 28th February, 1906, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, 4th, to SATURDAY, 7th April, both days inclusive.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1906.

JAPAN

COALS.



THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE: 1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH: 34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchawang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Malakka, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Saaboh, Milke, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotama, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals.
S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1905.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1906.

VICTORIA HOTEL, SHAMEEN, CANTON.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO HOTEL, MACAO, CHINA.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

W. W. FARMER, Proprietor.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated near the BANKS, PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished. Flush Water Lavatories. Excellent Cuisine and Wines. Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths. Under European Management. Launch Service for Guests.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1905.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
THE LATEST METHOD of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
37, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

TSHIN TING.
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.
REASONABLE FEES.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,365 tons Captain H. D. Jones.
 "POWAN," 2,318 " " W. A. Valentine.
 "FATSHAN," 2,260 " " R. D. Thomas.
 "HANKOW," 3,073 " " C. V. Lloyd.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " J. J. Lonsius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
 Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M., on Sundays at Noon, except when otherwise notified by Express.

Note:—During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Time-table.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,19 tons Captain T. Hamlin.
 This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons Captain J. Willox.
 "NANNING," 569 " " C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., calling at Yunkai, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shui-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES:—Canton to Wuchow Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00.
 Canton to Tak Hing Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.
 Canton to Samshui Single \$7.50.

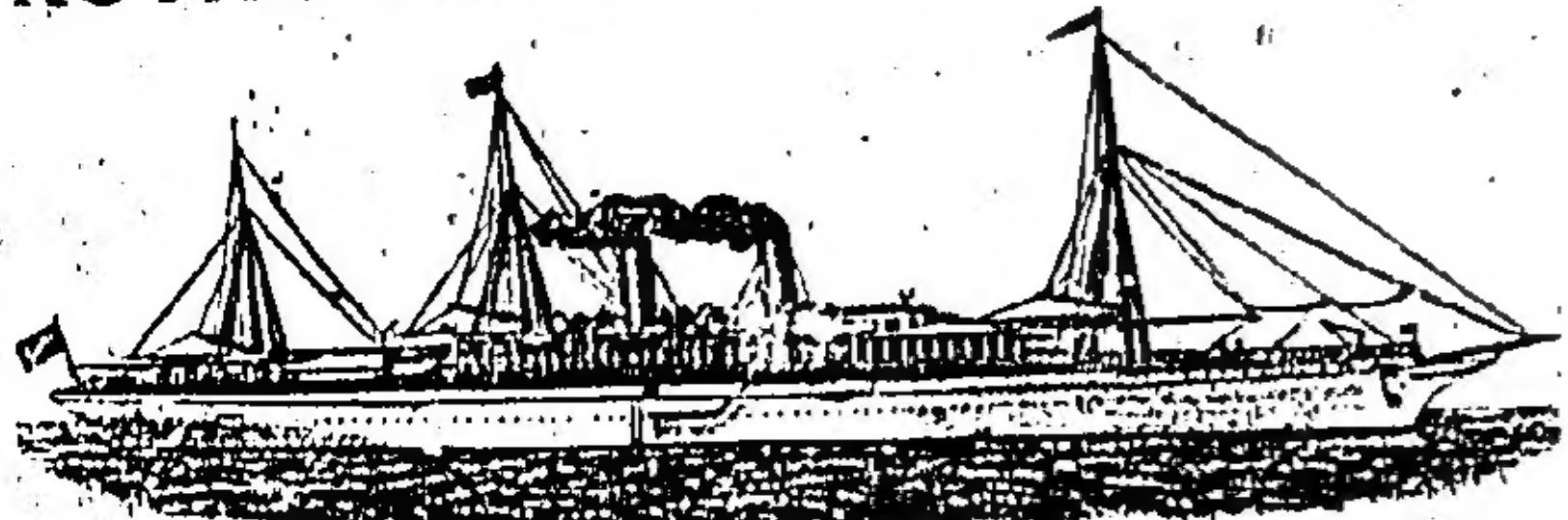
The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
 Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1906.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 3 to 7 Days Ocean Trial.

12 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(Subject to Alteration.)

| R.M.S. | Tons | LEAVE HONGKONG | ARRIVE VANCOUVER |
|--------------------------|-------|---------------------|------------------|
| "ATHENIAN" | 3,440 | WEDNESDAY, April 11 | May 5 |
| "EMPEROR OF INDIA" | 6,000 | WEDNESDAY, April 18 | May 9 |
| "MONTEAGLE" | 5,500 | WEDNESDAY, May 2 | May 26 |
| "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" | 6,000 | WEDNESDAY, May 9 | May 30 |
| "TARTAR" | 4,425 | WEDNESDAY, May 23 | June 16 |
| "EMPEROR OF CHINA" | 6,000 | WEDNESDAY, May 30 | June 20 |

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the COMPANY'S PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence £60. via New York £62.
 Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail £40. £42.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rate, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
 D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
 Hongkong, 28th March, 1906. Corner Peddar Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. [13]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. OCEANIC SERVICE.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and Baltic Ports; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| STEAMERS. | DESTINATIONS. | SAILING DATES. | FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS. |
|-----------------------|---|------------------|-------------------------|
| SCANDIA | HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). | 10th April | Freight and Passengers. |
| BLAVONIA | FOR ODESSA (DIRECT). (Calling at SINGAPORE & COLOMBO). | About 11th April | Freight. |
| SENEGAMBIA | HAVRE AND HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). | 18th April | Freight. |
| SEGOVIA | HAVRE AND HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). | 2nd May | Freight. |
| JSTRIA | MARSEILLES AND HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). | 8th May | Freight. |
| C. FERD. LAEISZ | HAVRE AND HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). | 16th May | Freight. |
| SITHONIA | HAVRE AND HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). | 30th May | Freight. |
| ANDALUSIA | HAVRE AND HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). | 14th June | Freight. |
| VANDALIA | NEW YORK. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). | 6th May | Freight. |

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabins amply lighted throughout by Electricity. Only qualified Doctors are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
 HONGKONG OFFICE,
 King's Buildings,

Hongkong, 31st April, 1906.

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.
 Steamers will also call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading for all European, North and South American Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

| STEAMERS. | SAILING DATES. |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD | WEDNESDAY, 11th April. |
| PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH | WEDNESDAY, 25th April. |
| SACHSEN | WEDNESDAY, 9th May. |
| PRINZ HEINRICH | WEDNESDAY, 23rd May. |
| ROON | WEDNESDAY, 6th June. |
| PREUSSEN | WEDNESDAY, 20th June. |
| ZIETEN | WEDNESDAY, 4th July. |
| GNRISENAU | WEDNESDAY, 18th July. |
| BAVERN | WEDNESDAY, 1st August. |
| PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD | WEDNESDAY, 15th August. |
| PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH | WEDNESDAY, 29th August. |
| SACHSEN | WEDNESDAY, 12th September. |

ON WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of April, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD, Capt. H. Kirchner, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 9th April, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 10th April, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 10th April.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

| | 1st Class | 2nd Class | 3rd Class |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR | \$61. 0. 0. | \$42. 0. 0. | \$22. 0. 0. |
| Return | 91. 0. 0. | 63. 0. 0. | 33. 0. 0. |
| TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG | 65. 0. 0. | 44. 0. 0. | 24. 0. 0. |
| Return | 97. 0. 0. | 66. 0. 0. | 35. 0. 0. |
| TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ: | | | |
| VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR | 61. 0. 0. | 44. 0. 0. | 24. 0. 0. |
| Return | 115. 0. 0. | 79. 0. 0. | 47. 0. 0. |
| VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON | 68. 0. 0. | 46. 0. 0. | 27. 0. 0. |
| Return | 123. 0. 0. | 83. 0. 0. | 49. 0. 0. |

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland the SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE TO CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

| STEAMERS. | TONS. | SAILING DATES. |
|-----------------------|-------|--------------------|
| PRINZ SIGISMUND | 3,302 | TUESDAY, 1st May. |
| WILHEHAD | 4,763 | TUESDAY, 29th May. |

ON TUESDAY, the 1st May, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ SIGISMUND, Capt. D. Lenz, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this Port as above.

The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

| | 1st Class | 2nd Class | 3rd Class | 1st Class | 2nd Class |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| TO MANILA | \$50.00 | \$30.00 | \$22.00 | Return \$80.00 | \$50.00 |
| TO NEW GUINEA | \$28.10 | \$18.10 | \$14.00 | Return \$42.00 | \$27.15 |
| TO BRISBANE | \$30.10 | \$20.10 | \$14.10 | Return \$54.10 | \$36.10 |
| TO SYDNEY | \$33.10 | \$23.10 | \$15.10 | Return \$59.10 | \$41.10 |
| TO MELBOURNE | \$34.10 | \$24.10 | \$16.10 | Return \$62.10 | \$44.15 |
| TO YOKOHAMA | \$80.00 | \$60.00 | \$40.00 | Return \$170.00 | \$120.00 |
| TO KOBE | \$95.00 | \$70.00 | \$50.00 | Return \$170.00 | \$120.00 |
| TO YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG | \$140.00 | \$100.00 | | | |

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

| | 1st Class |
|--|-------------|
| TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer | \$97. 0. 0. |
| TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA | 96. 0. 0. |

From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co's steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. S. S. Co's Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

| FOR | STEAMERS | ABOUT |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------|
| YOKOHAMA & KOBE | PRINZ SIGISMUND | WEDNESDAY, 11th April. |
| SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | SACHSEN | WEDNESDAY, 11th April. |
| SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | PRINZ HEINRICH | WEDNESDAY, 25th April. |

* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.

VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co's steamers, P. M. S. S. Co., O. & O. S. S. Co., T. K. K. Co. and from NEW YORK TO EUROPE by the magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

| | 1st Class |
|---|-------------|
| TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON | \$51. 0. 0. |
| TO BREMEN | 65. 10. 0. |
| TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG | 65. 0. 0. |
| TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR | 65. 0. 0. |

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
 AGENTS.

Hongkong, 31st April, 1906.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

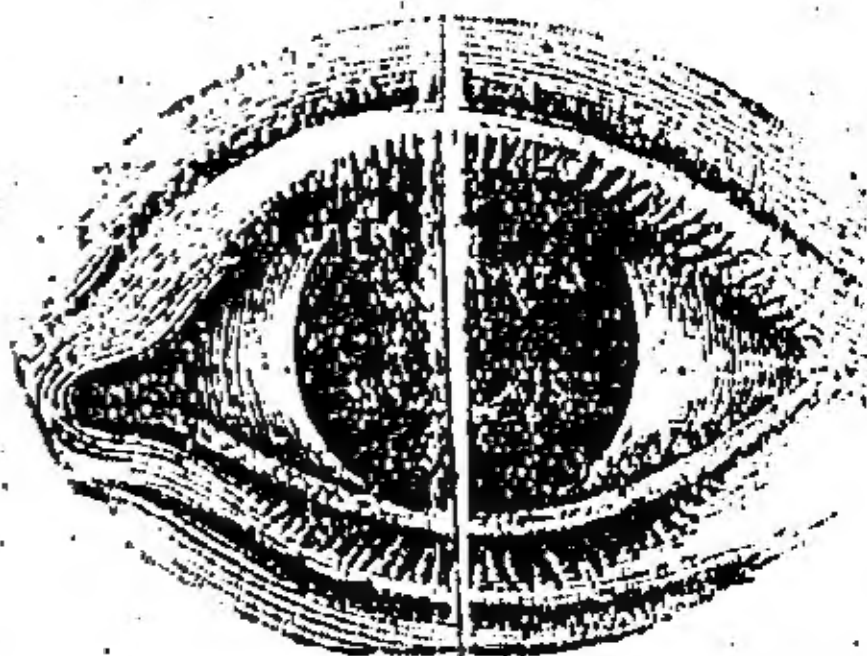
Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.
 Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

[39]

EYES

RIGHT!



N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
 3, FEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanking Road.
 Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

[48]

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON AND KAUKONG LINES.

S.S. "TAK HING."

SAILS every SUNDAY, TUESDAY, and THURSDAY, at 7 P.M., for the above Ports. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES ONLY 36 HOURS.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 51 DAYS. The steamers sail from HONGKONG to SHANGHAI, SHUHHING, TAIHUNG and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip \$30

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.

For further information, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 AGENTS,
 WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.,
 HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905.

[14]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE. REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

| Steamer. | From | Expected on or about | Will leave for | On or about |
|-----------------|-------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| TJIMAHU | JAPAN | First half April | JAVA PORTS | First half April |
| TJILIWONG | JAVA | First half April | JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI | First half April |
| TJIPANAS | JAPAN | Second half April | JAVA PORTS | First half May |
| TJILATJAP | JAVA | Second half April | JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI | First half May |

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Telephone No. 375,
 YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor,
 Hongkong, 24th March, 1906.

[15]

KWONG SANG & Co.

No. 70, WELLINGTON STREET.

GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS in Ladies, and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Grasscloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c.
 Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentlemen's Shirts made to order.
 TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.
 Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

THE HONGKONG STUDIO. HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.

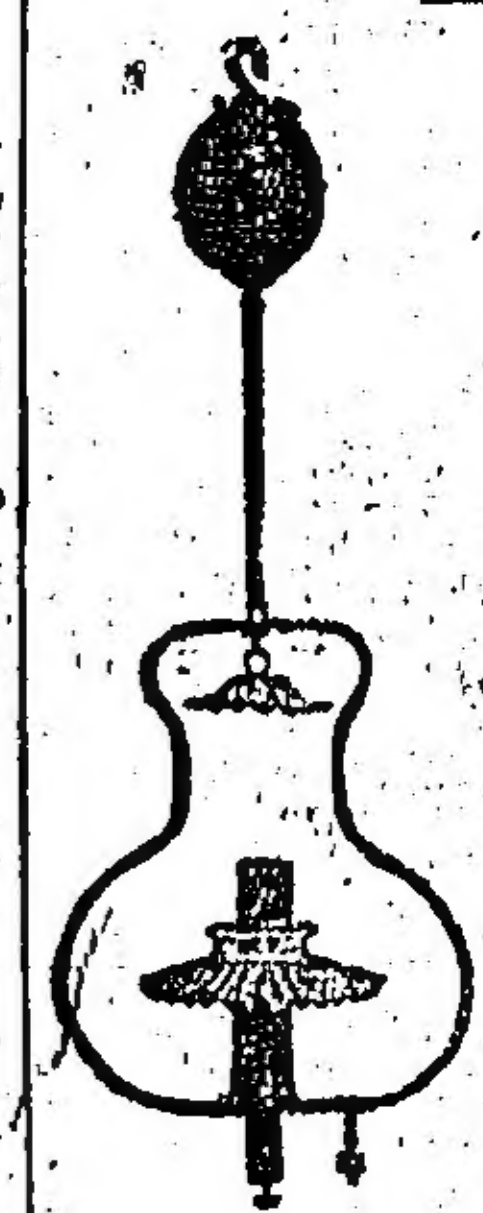
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE

Hongkong, 15th September, 1905.



FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT MANTLES

OHIMNEYS, GLOBES, SHADES, &c., for GASOLINE AND GAS LAMPS

at the most moderate prices.

Lamps fixed up for Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

55, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

[59]

Intimations.
WM. POWELL,
LTD.,
 ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
JUST RECEIVED.

DAINTY
DRESS
FABRICS
 for
SPRING & SUMMER
GOWNS.

LATEST
PRODUCTIONS.

FANCY MUSLINS,
FIGURED MUSLINS,
SPOT MUSLINS,
PRINTED MUSLINS,
CHECK MUSLINS
 25 cts. to \$1.25 per yard.

COLOURED
DRESS
LINENS,
 (all pure Flax)
 —Everlasting Wear—

in
PALE BLUE,
BUTCHER BLUE,
NAVY BLUE,
GREEN AND FAWN,
75c. per yard.

PRINTED
VOILES AND
NAINSOOKS,
CRASH
ZEPHYRS,
MERCERISED
LAWNS,
FRENCH
DELAINES,

&c., &c., &c.,
 AT MODERATE PRICES.

FIRST-CLASS
DRESS-MAKING
 At very Reasonable Charges.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1906.

Intimations.

MOTHERS SHOULD KNOW.
 The troubles with ailments of girls is a want of proper nourishment and enough of it. Now-a-days they call this condition by the learned name of Anemia. But words change no facts. There are thousands of girls of this kind anywhere between childhood and young ladyhood. Disease finds most of its victims among them. They are too weak and frail to resist. Some of them are passing through the mysterious changes which lead up to maturity and need especial watchfulness and care. Alas, how many break down at this critical period; the story of such losses is the saddest in the history of home. The proper treatment might have saved most of these household treasures, if the mothers had only known of

WATERBURY'S PREPARATION
 and given it to their daughters, they would have grown to be strong and healthy women. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In building up pale, puny, emaciated children, particularly those troubled with Anemia, Scrofula, Rickets, and Bone and Blood diseases, nothing equals it; its tonic qualities are of the highest order. A Medical Institution says: "We have used your preparation in treating children for coughs, colds and inflammation; its application has never failed us in any case, even the most aggravated bordering on emphyseum. The children like it, and it builds up their bodies; many little children owe their lives to it." The more it is used the less will be the ravages of disease from infancy to old age. It is both a food and a medicine—modern, scientific, and effective from the first dose. It never deceives or disappoints, and is the medicinal triumph of our time. "There is no doubt about it." Sold by chemists.

WANTED by a First-class Mercantile House doing a large Import and Export business in Hongkong, China and Japan, a **COMPRADORE** who must be of good social and commercial standing and able to influence business, and to offer substantial security. "Special inducements" will be offered to a first rate man who can fulfil the above.

Apply to—
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
 8, Des Voeux Road Central.
 Hongkong, 24th March, 1906. [386]

NOTICE.
 IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF **THOMAS MORTIMER O'SULLIVAN**, LATE OF SWATOW, IN THE EMPIRE OF CHINA, PILOT, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all CREDITORS should send their CLAIMS against the above Estate to the undersigned before the 26th day of April, 1906, failing which they will not be recognized.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1906.
C. WILLIAMS,
 Execution.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD. have now 4000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Storage will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. FARLANE,
 Manager.
 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1906. [371]

BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAI
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
 &c., &c., &c.

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL "GREAT"
and
F. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS' STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
 AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
 Hongkong, 7th March, 1906. [51]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
司公隆李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
 from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE
 at
 No. 35, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.
 The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
 of every description can be made to
 order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.
 Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [296]

JUDICIAL REFORM IN CHINA.

One of the first steps towards reform in the Chinese Judicature, according to a Peking dispatch, will be the establishment of a Judicial Court attached to each prefectural, or district city to try civil and criminal cases; these Courts to be presided over by men who have undergone special courses in modern laws. These Courts will be independent of the control of the prefect, subprefect, or district magistrate, as the case may be, of the city in question, who in former times, and for that matter even now, try all civil and criminal cases within their several jurisdictions, and act as they think best as to methods of obtaining evidence and the like. With the proposed new judicial Courts it will be different; for each judge or presiding magistrate must be guided by the laws now being revised at Peking by Wu Ting-fang and Sheu Chia-pen.—N. C. D. News.

WHO ARE THE REAL HEROES?

"What is it to be great?" some one asks me. "In your opinion, what is really meant by the term greatness as applied to men and women?" To be great is to live heroically the common life. The heroism of the uncommon is cheap by the side of the bravery that keeps men and women cheerful and aspiring in the midst of the terrors of every day.

For, with all its show of monotony and calm, and despite its stolid, prosaic front, it is, this "every day" of ours that holds the real terrors, the genuine battles of life. It is "every day" that calls for the exhibition of our greatest strength, our sublimest courage.

It is in compelling ourselves to meet the common life that we suffer our severest pangs and make our bravest conquests. Just to keep going, just to be able to meet work and make the ordinary daily efforts means many times the running of all the will and faith we can command.

To live the life of every day and to live it bravely demands heroism of the highest order. Not to shrink, not to evade the clear call of duty, always to make sacrifices uncomplainingly, always to cover our soul's wound with a smile, to ignore our personal sorrow for the sake of the general cheer, forever to stick to our post, no matter what the temptation to desert—this is the every day heroism we are called upon to practice. This is the heroism that counts.

It is a heroism that involves the constant exercise of the will, the persistent use of faith and courage. It is a heroism that allows little respite from struggle and sacrifice and that for ever restrains one from seeking escape through the gateway of death.

To keep up ambition when there seems no cause for ambition; to infuse with life a dead present; to put magic into monotonous work; to meet pain or flinching; to keep sweet and full of faith no matter how cruel the buffeting of fate—these achievements demand greatness of soul and mind and spirit.

The other sort of deeds are comparatively easy of accomplishment. The times when they are demanded of us are rare indeed. We may encounter them once or twice in a lifetime, and when we do we are made aware of a sort of fatality, a predestination, that in itself is magical enough to furnish the needed courage.

In times of great stress and emergency mortals seem to find the elements of bravery close to hand. The stage of life seems set for a heroic deed, the theatre is filled with an audience ready to applaud. The hero is conscious of being urged, sustained by a force not his own; he is aware of being carried out of himself by strange powers—divine agencies. The very strength of the situation supplies him with daring—makes his deed imperative.

But not so with our ordinary heroism. Here we are not conscious of the unusual and it is difficult to summon splendour to our aid.

Who are real heroes? You see them about you every day. You meet them in cars, in the street, in shops, factories, offices. They carry no medals by which you may recognize them. The world knows nothing of them. But could you look into the hearts, the souls, instead of merely gazing into the faces of these "ordinary mortals," you would find the greatness that awes and inspires.

We may theorize all we like, but unless we learn to meet the common life we are not heroes.

The man of genius may be worshipped for his gifts. He may be called great; but if he does not know how to fight the plain, common battle of every day; if he is not a great man. He is a fine medium through which harmony, beauty, eloquence, express themselves. But as an individual he lives this side of true greatness.

You may find a soul far more splendid in the woman who sews for you; the maid who serves you in the rest room; the tired saleswoman who patiently exhibits suits and coats for your inspection.

You may encounter greater nobility in the man who keeps the little stationery shop where you go daily to buy your newspapers. You may see the gleam of greatness in the eyes of the cheerful youngster who works days and studies nights, planning for the welfare of a mother and little sisters.

Without question the greatest thing in this world is character. And it takes character to live the common life and live it bravely.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

TRADE MARK
CURES
MEN & WOMEN
 suffering from gonorrhea
 remedy for any venereal
 discharge and inflammation
 of the urinary tract. It is
 a powerful agent for the
 removal of pus from the
 urethra, and is guaranteed
 to cure in all cases.
 SOLD BY CHEMISTS,
 Circular mailed on request.
 The Great Chemical Co.
 CINCINNATI, O.
 U.S.A.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

FROM DATE, and during our Mr. MITCHELL'S absence from the Colony, Mr. FRANK LAMBERT will have Charge of our Business at this Port, and is Authorized to Sign our Firm Per Procuration.
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.
 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1906. [413]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

I HAVE this day RESUMED CHARGE of the Company's business at this Port.
A. S. MIHARA,
 Manager.
 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1906. [414]

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS has this day expired by effluxion of time and Messrs. S. S. BENJAMIN and G. H. POTTS have been appointed LIQUIDATORS in Shanghai and Mr. E. S. KADOORIE as LIQUIDATOR in Hongkong and they are respectively empowered to receive all monies due to and to pay all monies owing by the late firm of BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. The successors of the firm are Messrs. S. S. BENJAMIN and G. H. POTTS in Shanghai and Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & CO. in Hongkong who are prepared to carry on BROKERAGE BUSINESS as heretofore.
 (Signed) E. S. KADOORIE.
 Hongkong, 31st March, 1906. [404]

NOTICE.

I the Undersigned, (formerly partner in the Firm of BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS now Dissolved) have this day established myself as SHARE and GENERAL BROKER in Hongkong and will carry on the business under the Style of E. S. KADOORIE & CO.
 (Signed) E. S. KADOORIE.
 Hongkong, 1st April, 1906. [405]

NOTICE.

WE the Undersigned (formerly partners in the Firm of BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS now Dissolved) have this day established ourselves as SHARE and GENERAL BROKERS in Shanghai and will carry on the business under the Style of BENJAMIN AND POTTS.
 (Signed) S. S. BENJAMIN.
 G. H. POTTS.
 Shanghai, 1st April, 1906. [406]

To Let.

CHEAP RENTALS.

EUROPEAN FLATS to let, Nos. 45 and 46, ELGIN and GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon. Bathrooms, Servants' Quarters, Gas and Water laid on.

Apply to—
H. RUTTONJEE,
 No. 5, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong,
 No. 37, Flgin Road, Kowloon.
 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1906. [64]

TO LET.

(FROM JUNE, 1906).

NO. 2, ANTRIM VILLAS, Des. Voeux Road, Kowloon. A Five-Roomed House.

Apply to—
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 8, Des Voeux Road.
 Hongkong, 10th March, 1906. [339]

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS at East Point, close to the Water, suitable for the storage of any Cargo.

Floor Area 6,100 square feet each.
 Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
 Hongkong, 20th January, 1906. [147]

TO LET.

NO. 5, SEYMOUR TERRACE, Five-roomed House. Moderate Rental.

Apply to—
WONG KAM FUK,
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.
 Hongkong, 9th March, 1906. [332]

TO LET.

"HAYTOR," THE PEAK. Immediate Possession.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
 Hongkong, 17th March, 1906. [363]

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST. A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, formerly in occupation of the Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
 A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.
 A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.
 FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
 Hongkong, 28th February, 1906. [72]

TO LET.

NO. 15, KNOTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
 Hongkong, 30th December, 1905. [74]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
 Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [73]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
TO-MORROW,
 the 4th April, 1906, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, A FINE COLLECTION OF
POSTAGE STAMPS.
 Mostly comprised of BRITISH COLONIES and ASIATIC STAMPS.
 On view from Monday, the 2nd April. Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
 Auctioneer.
 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1906. [403]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OR

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTY,

situate in Des Voeux Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, IN THREE LOTS, BY

Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer,
 ON

WEDNESDAY,
 the 11th day of April, 1906, at 3 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, Victoria.

Lot No. 1.—All those PIECES OF GROUND intended to be registered respectively in the Land Office as Section C of Inland Lot No. 1411, and Subsection No. 1 of Subsection No. 10 of Section A of Marine Lot No. 95 with the message thereon known as No. 349 Des Voeux Road West. Annual Crown Rent \$9.40.

Lot No. 2.—All those PIECES OF GROUND intended to be registered respectively in the Land Office as Section D of Inland Lot No. 1411 and Subsection No. 2 of Subsection No. 10 of Section A of Marine Lot No. 95 with the message thereon known as No. 351 Des Voeux Road West. Annual Crown Rent \$9.32.

Lot No. 3.—All those PIECES OF GROUND intended to be registered respectively in the Land Office as The Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 1411 and The Remaining Portion of Subsection No. 10 of Section A of Marine Lot No. 95 with the message thereon known as No. 353 Des Voeux Road West. Annual Crown Rent \$9.58.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to—
EWENS, HARSTON & HARDING,
 Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to
Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT,
 Auctioneer.
 Hongkong, 29th March, 1906. [396]

NOTICE.

THE SALE by AUCTION of ALMA, BATU KAWAN AND PRYE ESTATES stands postponed to a future date, of which due notice will be given.

KENNEDY & Co. Auctioneers.
A. A. ANTHONY & Co. Auctioneers.
 Penang, 16th February, 1906. [276]

Hotels.

OCCIDENTAL

HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.
 Hongkong, 10th May, 1904. [28]

ORIENTAL HOTEL,

MACAO.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated in the Centre of Praya Grande with splendid view of the Harbour.

LARGE AND LOFTY ROOMS,
 Elegantly Furnished.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

WINES AND SPIRITS

of the best quality.

BILLIARD TABLE, the best in the Far East.

EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

For Terms, &c., apply to—
THE MANAGER.
 Macao, 16th October, 1905. [29]

KING EDWARD

HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS,
PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.
HOT and COLD WATER throughout.
ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor.

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
 Hongkong, 4th December, 1905. [30]

Intimations.

THE POPULAR

SCOTCH

"BLACK & WHITE"

IS

THE PRINCE OF WALES

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to

H. M. THE KING

and

RH. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from the principal Stores. [52]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER

guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—
SIEMSEN & CO.
 Hongkong, 10th January, 1905. [62]

THE WINE GROWERS

SUPPLY CO.

COGNACS.

L. ROZET & CO., BORDEAUX.

Special Brands.

Cognac, * * * \$15.00 Per Dozen Case

" S. O. P. ... 18.70 " "

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1847.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT

TO

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

HYGIENOL

(REGISTERED).

A POWERFUL
DISINFECTANT,
GERMICIDE
DEODORISER
CHEAP
HARMLESS
EFFECTIVE

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1906.

GREGOR & CO.,

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

ITALIAN
VERMOUTH

FROM

FLI CORA,

TURIN,

ITALY.

BEWARE OF OTHER SO-CALLED

ITALIAN VERMOUTHS

SOLD IN THE COLONY

AND MADE IN FRANCE.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1905.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$30 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.
Single Copies. Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1906.

"SALARY SHARKS"

A matter which appears with more or less frequency before our Summary Courts is, that in which Indian money-lenders figure with some prominence as the plaintiffs in actions for the recovery of small amounts lent to clerks and other youthful persons employed in subordinate positions in the Colony. These are often victimised by the modern Shylocks who, in spite of the law, always manage to evade the provisions of the enactments against usury and often for very inconsiderable sums loaned in the first instance, by an accumulation of compound interest, in the end succeed in establishing a claim for comparatively large amounts against their unwary youthful victims. It is true that with His Honour the present Puisse Judge on the bench, little sympathy is found with the lenders who, nevertheless, succeed in obtaining judgment in accordance with the law. Pity it is that the Legislature cannot devise some method whereby the infamous trade of money-lending at usurious rates of interest can be restricted if not wholly extinguished. In America there is the not uncommon practice of a public officer assigning his salary before it becomes due. It has now been held that the practice is contrary to public policy and therefore void. This applies to all persons who draw salaries from public treasuries. This is the keynote and final paragraph of a decision rendered last month by a Superior Judge sitting in a department of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County. The decision practically wipes out the supposed legal right of those, who, by charging ruinous rates of discount, advance money to public employes taking as security assignments of their salary warrants. If the decision holds there is nothing to prevent a public employe who has "shaved" his warrant to some salary shark from repudiating the assignment and collecting his salary in full. In the case in which this important decision was rendered, an employe was sued on open account. When his salary was attached it was discovered that he had assigned it to a "claim shaver." Despite this assignment the Court decided that the man who had discounted the warrant has no standing in law, and that the transaction with him was wholly illegal. Although the case in point has no analogy with those mentioned in the beginning of these comments, it should be made possible, by legislative measures, to so decree, in cases brought before the Court by professional usurers, that they will find that the "pound-of-flesh" transaction does not pay in the long run.

A MASTLESS STEAMSHIP.

THE S.S. "HELLEROPHON" IN PORT.

The *Hellerophon*, Capt. S. Bartlett, of which Messrs. Butterfield & Swire are the local agents, arrived from Singapore to-day. She was built at Belfast by Messrs. Workman, Clark and Co. This vessel is of an unusually interesting type, having no masts for carrying rig, but is provided with four tall pillars placed two abreast forward and aft, for carrying derricks, and between the two forward posts a bridge has been fitted near the head for look-out purposes. The holds have been suitably arranged, clear of obstructions, so as to take in cargo of the most bulky character, such as machinery, &c., the decks being supported, in lieu of stanchions, by strong fore-and-aft girders. Each of the seven holds is entered through large hatchways, and for handling the cargo 26 powerful steam winches and derricks and other up-to-date appliances have been provided, capable of dealing with a full cargo in the most expeditious manner.

When Mr. J. F. Nicholson goes on leave, his place as manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation here, says the *Singapore Free Press*, will be taken by Mr. T. S. Baker, who was at Singapore before as acting accountant fifteen years ago. Since then Mr. Baker has been most of the time in Japan.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE number of plague cases is on the decrease. Only two occurred to-day.

Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne fined a sampau man, at the Police Court to-day, \$25, with the alternative of one month's hard labour, for dredging in the man-of-war anchorage yesterday. Inspector Langley prosecuted.

An office-boy, in the employ of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, was this morning sentenced at the Police Court, to three weeks' harbour, by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, for stealing seventeen lead pencils, from the office.

FURTHER evidence was called at the Magistrate's Court this afternoon in the case of Rex v. Horbaj Rai, No. 1 watchman at Quarry Bay shipyard, for the manslaughter of one Ng King, a coolie, on March 26th last. The case was again adjourned.

THE "rigger" team from H.M.S. *Kent* played a team representing H.M.S. *King Alfred* on the Military Football ground yesterday afternoon. The game was entirely in the hands of the *King Alfred* men, who eventually won by three goals and three tries, to nil.

"I ONLY took the things to wear, I did not mean to keep them!" said a coolie at the Magistrate's Court to-day, when charged with stealing a pair of India-rubber shoes and a pair of pants from a junk in the harbour last night. Mr. Hazeland sentenced the coolie to three weeks' imprisonment.

THE first hockey match played by H.M.S. *Kent* in this Colony took place on the Hongkong Hockey Club ground at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon with H.M.S. *Tamar*. At first the game looked like a draw, but after half-time the *Kents* put up a good game, their backs showing good defence. They defeated the *Tamar* by five goals to two.

TWO Chinamen were surprised yesterday when an Indian constable asked them to lead the way to the Central Police Station. They said they had done nothing and could not make out why they were arrested. The policeman explained that the public footpath cannot be blocked with fifty bags of sugar. This morning, at the Magistrate's Court, they admitted the obstruction, and the first defendant had to pay a fine of \$15.

THE two Australians, Jones and Shrub, who stowed away from Australia on board the s.s. *Ripplingham Grange*, with the intention, on arrival here, of working their way to Canada, were this morning brought up on remand at the Magistrate's Court. They were charged with being vagrants in Hongkong. Inspector Langley prosecuted. Mr. F. A. Hazeland made an order that the defendants be admitted to the House of Detention.

YUEN Fat, the coolie who was charged and remanded yesterday for assaulting his landlord at Yau-mat on Saturday last with a knuckle-duster, when the latter called to recover \$3.40 for house-rent, was severely dealt with by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning. Yuen was sentenced to three weeks' hard labour, and in lieu of one day's gaol, to be exposed in the stocks for six hours. The knuckle-duster, which he used for "dusting" his landlord's eyes, was ordered to be confiscated.

ON the Naval Football ground, at Happy Valley, yesterday afternoon, H.M.S. *Waterwitch* met H.M.S. *Rambler* in a game of friendly rivalry. The opening was very evenly played and at the interval the score was nil. In the second half the *Ramblers* commenced to attack their opponents' citadel, with the result that a strong shot, from one of the forwards, struck the side of the *Waterwitch's* goal-post and bounded into the net. The *Waterwitch* made strenuous attempts to equalise, but failed. Final: *Rambler* 1; *Waterwitch*, nil.

A NATIVE yamen runner, with gold braid on each sleeve, the dragon on his coat collar, and a peak cap, on the front of which was something like an electric bulb, was arrested last night by the excise officers for being in possession of illicit opium. This morning at the Police Court the runner tried to conceal his identity by wearing an extra jacket over his uniform, but the collar of his uniform was a rifle higher than the outer coat, thereby revealing the golden dragon on the collar. He figured in the dock, admitted possession, and was fined \$5, by Mr. F. A. Hazeland.

As reported in our special telegram from Singapore on 27th ult, about 9.5 that morning Police Sergeant Dowling arrested a Frenchman for taking photographs from Cavenagh Bridge, within 3,000 yards of Fort Canning. The prisoner was a passenger on the French mail *Oceanic* and said his name was Alexandra Marchant. In the camera, which was a splendid one, Sergeant Dowling found four undeveloped plates. He had these painted and among them found a very excellent photograph of Fort Blaken Hill, which was apparently taken from the sea. The other photographs were views of the town, all excellent ones. The prisoner was evidently a clever photographer. From the *Straits Times* we learn that the Frenchman pleaded ignorance and said he was an employee in the Indo-China Railways. Mr. Bryant said he supposed it was an accident, but he had taken a photograph of a fort and this was punishable with a heavy penalty. He would fine him \$250 and ordered the confiscation of the camera. He ought to send him to prison, but he could not. The accused had in his possession a cheque for 700 francs. He went with Sergeant Dowling to cash this to pay his fine.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory: On the 3rd at 12.5 p. The barometer has fallen over Japan, and risen over N. China. Pressure is highest over the E. coast of China, and lowest in a shallow depression lying over the Sea of Japan. Gradients continue slight, and light to moderate NE. and E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast—light E. winds; cloudy, some rain.

SANITARY BOARD.

ITS DRASTIC LAWS.

EXPEND OF 50,000 CHINESE.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held in the Board Room this afternoon, the usual members being present, when the following business was transacted.

DUST-BINS FOR BACKHOUSES.
The Medical Officer of Health submitted a minute in which he recommended the insertion of a clause in the bye-laws in respect to dust-bins in backhouses, common lodging houses, dairies, laundries, and premises where offensive trades were carried on, and in the conditions for licences for eating houses and restaurants. He said no hardship would accrue as a result of the new bye-laws, as most of the premises where these businesses were carried on provided the special dust-bins now, which were not costly articles. If, however, any of them refused to supply the dust-bins, the Board had present the power to compel them.
Mr. Lau Chiu Pak said he thought \$1 was too much to be expended on a dust-bin. A kerosene tin, an old iron oil drum, or any box made impervious was good enough. He was against making it compulsory for the people to procure from a certain man what was required by the Board.
Mr. Fung Wa Chun said the new dust-bins were not worth half the price charged. He thought licensees should be allowed to buy them where they liked at cheaper prices.
Mr. Humphreys said he concurred with Messrs. Lau Chiu-Pak's and Fung Wa Chun's remarks.

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.
A minute by the President was read relative to complaints in regard to nuisances requiring abatement. The minute read: "I think it would facilitate the work of this Department if the public were informed that they can lodge complaints at the Board's district offices in regard to nuisances which require early attention."

A notice was submitted addressed to householders to the following effect: "In order to expedite the business of the Board, District offices have been established in different parts of the City and the secretary was directed by the Board to inform the householders that complaints in respect of nuisances which require prompt attention may be made verbally to the sanitary inspector at the addresses given below. [The addresses were then to be inserted]."

"DIRECTED BY THE BOARD."
With a view to obviating any misunderstanding which might arise by the statement in the miscellaneous letters he had to write from the office of the Board, "I am directed by the Board," the Secretary submitted certain suggestions on the subject for the consideration of the Board, in which he suggested that the statement "I am directed by the Board" should only be used when actual directions had been given him by (a) the Board, (b) a Select Committee, or the Medical Officer of Health, (c) the Principal Civil Medical Officer, and (d) when letter forms are used which have been approved by the Board. (2) When it is necessary for conducting the routine correspondence of the Board, to obtain an expert opinion from any of the officials, or the Crown Solicitor, the phrase "I am advised" should be substituted for the one mentioned, the present procedure to be continued in letters to the Government, when written by direction of the Board or the President, as the case may be.
Mr. Shelton Hooper inquired: This requires consideration, and should be referred to the Committee to report on same.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK BUILDINGS.

Mr. Danby applied to the Board that the kitchen of the house built on Kowloon Marine lot No. 28 (Cosmopolitan Dock) be exempted from the conditions of section 150 of the Building Ordinance in reference to open space in the rear, as with the exception of a temporary wooden fence the building was quite isolated.

The Assistant Medical Officer of Health said he had visited the place and the question appeared to be one of external air regarding the rising ground and rock in the rear. He considered the question to be chiefly a technical one, and that a plan was necessary.
The Medical Officer of Health inquired: Papers from the Building Authority show that Mr. Danby's attention was called to the want of external air when the plans were submitted, and yet the building was erected. "I don't think the matter should be passed."

The President said the windows on the ground floor were only about five feet distant from a bank of earth which was about five feet high, and which had wooden paling fence on top. Objections were raised when the plans were submitted, but the building was proceeded with, and now the architect asked for an exemption. He agreed with the Medical Officer of Health that exemption should be refused.

Mr. Hewitt inquired: In view of the remarks made by the president I think the application should be refused.

The Director of Public Works said he gathered that all that was necessary was for the Dock Company to cut away a portion on the bank in order to afford the required open space.

"A HARSHNESS ON PROPERTY OWNERS."

Mr. J. Loureiro submitted an application to the Board requesting a re-consideration of the Board of the question of compelling the owner of Nos. 229, 231, and 233 Wing Lok Street to go to the expense of having the work of concreting the floors again so soon. He pointed out that the ground surface of these houses had been concreted and the drainage system altered some six years ago at the request of the Sanitary Board. The work was then carried out under the supervision of a certificated architect and duly passed by the Sanitary Surveyor.

The Assistant Sanitary Surveyor reported that the concrete over the ground surface of these houses was not of good quality, and recommended that the notice be enforced.

The Medical Officer of Health inquired: The Ordinance provides for the re-concreting of floors which have perished. From a rat prevention point of view I think the work had better be done.

Mr. L. H. Humphreys said he could understand that portions of the floors might require to be re-laid after six years, but the drainage should be good for 50 years if properly done.

Mr. Hewitt said he did not think that a case for exemption had been made out. The work was apparently over ten years' old and the standard at that time was far different to what was now required.

Mr. Lau Chiu Pak said this was another hardship upon property owners in the Colony. His former suggestion that a limit of time should be laid down within which houses having been already concreted need not be re-concreted would avoid hardship of this kind.

PLAGUE STATISTICS.

Plague statistics for the year were submitted.
Mr. Humphreys inquired: These statistics undoubtedly afford sufficient information, so far as small-pox, typhoid, and minor diseases are concerned, because the natural source and treatment of such are to a great extent well-known, but it seems to me that something more is required to render plague statistics of any real value. The medical faculty and the Sanitary Board know very little about this scourge. Heroic measures have been adopted which have involved the community in a huge annual expenditure. We have harassed the European and the native, the rich and the poor, the clean and the unclean, with the report that in three years we know we have spent immense sums in sanitation, that we have increased the cost of nearly everything to such an extent that living is almost out of the question for the poorly-paid European. It is computed that 50,000 of the poorer but respectable Chinese have left the Colony, and as a large percentage of them are women there is every indication to support the popular belief that increased rents, coupled with deprivation of privacy (the inevitable result of enforcement of the Public Health Ordinance, No. 1 of 1903) have been the principal cause. Over and above all this we have exodus. A blow at property (which after all is the real foundation of prosperity) from which it will take some time to recover. Yet our plague statistics do not afford us any clue as to whether all this expenditure and sacrifice on the part of the community have or have not been in vain. Not until the death rate per 1,000 is less, perceptibly less, than that of Canton shall we be able to say "it is well." I realize that a comparative statement showing the figures of Hongkong and Canton side by side would be difficult to get, and that, when obtained, might be only approximately correct, but even this would be worth much money to procure. Worth all the money and more that is now being wasted on smearing walls with innocuous whitewash. Our present figures are merely records of passing interest, not, as they should and might be, records fraught with possibilities of almost incalculable value to the Colony and to humanity.

WATER REPORT.

The Government Analyst submitted his report on samples of water drawn from various parts of the Colony, which were all found to be of excellent quality.

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Mr. Lau Chiu Pak inquired: The result of the many drastic measures resorted to as experiments of theories for the improvement of the health, and consequently the reduction of the mortality, of the Colony, as referred to in Mr. Humphreys' minute would be interesting for the public to know, especially at this juncture, when both property-holders and householders are groaning under the hardships inflicted upon them by a severe Act of recent creation. Personally I still doubt if the good accruing therefrom counterbalances with the enormous amount of money expended by the Government every year, and the immense sacrifice of interest and comfort forced upon the inhabitants! That 50,000 Chinese have left the Colony is what was anticipated. More, I am afraid, will follow suit when Ordinance No. 1 of 1903 is enforced in its entirety. It is not that they like to send their wives and children away, but they are practically compelled to do so by that enactment. What I said before I would now repeat. Very few Chinese can afford to hire a whole floor for themselves, the rents of which range from \$10 to \$75 per month, nor can three or four families now share a big floor together, as they used to do, for not more than one cubicle is allowed on each floor. In short, even the members of the same family cannot enjoy the little privacy they had before. The percentage of the wage-earning Chinese who make \$100 a month is very low. Formerly a man of this class could support a family of ten comfortably, without pinching, and was considered to be very well off. He cannot do so now, as the rent alone absorbs 2 or more of his income. Those who are earning from \$20 to \$30 a month are in a very sad plight. They simply find it impossible to keep their wives and children with them without dodging the law. In the case of the property owners, they are almost every day receiving a notice to do this, that, and the other thing, thus putting them to endless trouble and loss. I quite sympathize with them, and do not feel at all surprised that many refrain from investing their money in property.

With regard to the procurement of statistics from Canton I am of opinion that some arrangement can be made with the Chinese Government for furnishing the Hongkong Government with fairly correct information. It is true that the Chinese officials keep no record of deaths, nor is the nature of the disease reported to them, but there are so many hospitals which do so, and also the Kaifong communities who always know, more or less, of any deaths occurring in their particular wards. The coffin shops, too, can always tell among themselves the number of deaths taking place every day. I am sure with the help of these people, the Chinese Government will be able to supply the information as desired. If, however, the expert advisers of the Sanitary Board do not care to have such information from Canton, why not approach the Macao sanitary measures, though in a much more lenient form, have been enforced in that Colony, and there are qualified officers in charge of the work.

CHINESE CRACKERS & PLAGUE.

Correspondence which had taken place between the Under-Secretary to the Government of India and the Hon. the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, regarding the measures adopted there for the riddance of plague was laid upon the table. There were chiefly the destruction of rats, draining improvements, disinfection, evacuation of affected localities, inspection of travellers, quarantine, segregation of actual sick and of contacts, and inoculation.
Mr. Humphreys, in a minute, said that the destruction of rats was the most important, as there was no doubt that such vermin were active agents in spreading the disease, as he had proof amongst members of his own staff. Therefore any practical scheme for the destruction of rats would be welcomed by all classes of the community, but any scheme for their purchase would require grave consideration to prevent their whoresale importation from Canton, while rat-farming locally would have to be guarded against. He did not notice among the Government of India's recommendations any reference to lime-washing, which lent colour to his view expressed under "plague statistics," that lime-washing was valueless as a plague preventative. He had more faith in the letting off Chinese fire crackers, the sulphurous fumes of which undoubtedly possess potent disinfecting properties.

The Medical Officer of Health said that while there was nothing new in the papers from India, they were trying rat-destruction here, but the only way to make it effective was to get the people to help, but the question was, would they help without a reward? Rats breed four times a year, and have four to six young at a birth, which themselves breed when six months old. Then there was the question of the importation of rats from China in, say, rice junks, and also that of the handling of infected rats. As to the "evacuation of locality" this seemed to be impossible here, but it had been done for the poorer classes of Chinese for years. As regards inspection of travellers, Canton was the place most to be feared and the matter of dealing with arrivals thence has been gone into before. Segregation of sick was carried out here, but segregation of contacts was an impossibility as they had no segregation camps here for them, and without them the work could not be effectually carried out.

WATER REPORT.

The Government Analyst submitted his report on samples of water drawn from various parts of the Colony, which were all found to be of excellent quality.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

UNTRAMMELED BY OFFICIAL INTERFERENCE.

INTEREST ON THE HONGKONG LOAN.

THE VICEROY'S PROCLAMATION.

[From Our Correspondent.]

Canton, 2nd April.
Appropos the decision of the shareholders of the Yuet Han Railway Co. to submit a reply to the Viceroy's recent communication on the subject of the progress of the formation of the company and the payment of interest on the loan from the Hongkong Government, it should be understood that upon the proposal of the Silk Guild it was agreed that this reply should not take the form of a direct reply to the Viceroy's interrogations and observations, but should merely convey the fact that the formation of the company being not as yet completed success depending entirely on the Imperial sanction being obtained permitting the road to be constructed entirely by merchants free from official supervision or interference—the funds at present at the disposal of the various Committees could not in any way be utilized; the condition of subscription being the return in full of all subscriptions, failing the receipt of an Edict authorizing the construction and management of the road as aforesaid.
The Viceroy yesterday posted a proclamation in answer to the published intentions of the Chamber of Commerce as outlined in the preceding paragraph. The Viceroy commences by congratulating the merchants upon their having regard to utilizing the funds in their hands without first completing the formation of the Co. and agrees that such procedure would be against the principles of the Chamber, and contrary to the wishes of the shareholders. He expresses his pleasure at the rapidity with which subscriptions were collected, and as his conviction that success will ultimately crown their efforts inasmuch as the subscriptions from Canton alone amount to over 9 millions. He is therefore pleased to announce the immediate removal of the taxes, recently imposed, to raise funds for the construction of the Railway, as he is now confident that they (the merchants) will be able to raise the requisite funds. He, however, upholds his former action in imposing these extra taxes as he maintains that the merchants made no serious attempt to devise any scheme for raising the money, and the Railway was too important a matter both to the people of Kwangtung and to the whole Empire to admit of continued procrastination. He was obliged therefore to arouse the merchants to a genuine display of interest. He informs the merchants that he will himself petition the Board of Commerce to allow the merchants to construct and manage the line, entirely untrammelled by official influence, but that the latter will only protect the line and not take any active interest in its internal management. In concluding, he says that he will be pleased to pay the interest shortly due on the loan from the Hongkong Government from the Canton Treasury, leaving it to the merchants to refund the amount after the Company has been properly floated.

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The China Navigation Company, formed in 1873 by Messrs. John Swire and Sons, of London, have had a very considerable influence in the development of industry, and particularly of British commerce, in the Far East, in view of the extensive character of their transport work. They conduct traffic from China as far south as Australia, as far west as the Straits, and as far north as the Amur River, and have steamers trading up the Yangtze, along 1,000 miles from the sea, to Ichang, where the rapids prevent navigation farther into the interior. They have had built by the Scott's Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, Greenock, 64 steamers of an aggregate tonnage of 113,600 tons, and with engines of 14,967 nominal horse-power. These vessels have each marked steady progress. As early as 1878, owing to the strong advocacy of the late Mr. John Scott, C.B., the twin-screw system of propulsion was adopted, and has since then been applied in many of the company's steamers. *Engineering* publishes a photograph of a typical steamer built for this service, and two views of the engines of the same vessel. She is one of six, for which the order was placed in February, 1905, and as the first vessel was delivered in October, and the sixth in December, it will be recognised that a very smart piece of constructional work was done. The dimensions of the vessels are: Length, 267 ft.; breadth, 40 ft.; depth, 16 ft. 6 in.; gross tonnage (about), 2,000 tons; mean draught on trial, 9 ft. 7 in.; displacement at this draught, 2,700 tons; revolutions on trial, 92; indicated horse-power, 1,730; steam pressure, 190 lb.; vacuum, 28 in.; speed, 12.91 knots.

Two decks are laid, the 'tween decks being lighted and ventilated with a view to carrying stowage passengers. The spar deck and the bridge deck are teak sheathed. Accommodation is provided for a number of first-class passengers. The state-rooms are fitted with non-folding beds, electric gas, bells, and light. In a house on the spar deck 48 berths are provided for a large number of Chinese passengers, while the officers' and crew's accommodation is unusually extensive and commodious for a vessel of this tonnage. The arrangements for working the cargo are very complete, and are for two different systems of loading. There are six ordinary derricks and one for 25-ton lifts, with the necessary steam winches for working them. In order to facilitate loading or discharging cargo from or to barges, large cargo ports are fitted on the ship's sides in the way of each hatch, and the holds have stages fitted for handling cargo down from man to man. For trimming the ship, and for use on light voyages, the fore peak and two small holds, or deep tanks, are fitted for carrying water ballast. The arrangements for working the ship include a steam winlass arranged for warping, a warping capstan, steam steering gear, and hand steering gear. Awnings are fitted fore and aft the ship, and other special arrangements are made for trading in tropical waters.

The engines are of the three-cylinder inverted triple-expansion type. The diameters of the cylinders are:—High pressure, 20 in.; intermediate, 33 in.; low, 56 in.; the stroke being 39 in. The cylinders are carried on cast-iron columns. The high pressure cylinder only is jacketed, and is fitted with a piston valve; the intermediate and low pressure cylinders have double-ported slide valves. Steam at a working pressure of 100 lb. is supplied by a single-ended cylindrical boiler 16 ft. 7 in. in diameter and 12 ft. 6 in. long. There are four furnaces, the mean internal diameter being 3 ft. 9 in. The total heating surface is 3,338 square ft., and the grate surface 90 square ft. A donkey boiler (Blake's patent) is also fitted for general purposes, and works at a pressure of 90 lb. per square in. *L. & C. Express.*

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuters.]

LONDON, 1st April.

The Morocco Conference.

An agreement has been reached on all questions before the Algeiras Conference.

The Resignation of the Natal Ministry.

In view of Imperial assurances, and at the request of the Governor, the Natal Ministry has withdrawn its resignation.

The delayed execution of the natives will take place on Monday.

The Daily News admits that Natal has scored a dramatic victory.

Later.

Mining Strikes in America.

Half-a-million miners are on strike in America.

German South-West Africa.

The Hortentines have cut up a German convoy in South West Africa, killing an officer and ten troops, and wounding four.

The Revenue of Great Britain.

The revenue for the year ending 31st March amounts to £143,977,576, showing an increase of £67,172 and a surplus of £4,879,290.

THE JAPAN FAMINE AND FOREIGN SYMPATHY.

It must be with a sense of pride—notwithstanding the sad occasion—that the Japanese reads in his newspaper to-day of the practical sympathy with the Japanese nation which is being shown by foreigners in all parts of the world in connection with the famine in the north-eastern provinces, for it is strong evidence of the respect in which the nation is now held. Pinned with in money and produce have been received from London, from Australia, Canada, and the United States to lessen the suffering of the famine-stricken—these notwithstanding the Japanese Government has announced officially, through one of its Ambassadors, that foreign help is not required, and that the Japanese themselves can easily meet the situation. But still the gifts come. Foreigners in Japan and abroad have subscribed several hundred thousands of yen in money alone; Governments and private firms have dispatched flour and wheat, and more will come. The Japanese Government no doubt instructed its Ambassador to intimate that foreign help was not required for obvious reasons, but news of the true condition of affairs in three provinces affected soon reached Europe and America, with the result of a unique display of sympathy and generosity that must impress itself upon the minds of all Japanese.

There is little doubt that President Roosevelt, with his usual energy and disregard for the conventional, has greatly stimulated the public in America to contribute in aid of the Japanese starving, and his appeal has resulted in the sum of nearly \$15,000 being collected by one newspaper of New York from the general public—remarkable testimony of the readiness in the States to show sympathy with the Japanese. Throughout the British Empire, it is hardly necessary to say, funds have been opened in the capitals with equal readiness and subscribed to as generously.

It cannot be denied, judging from the reports that are constantly coming from the famine districts, that all help is urgently needed, although this would hardly appear to be the case if the action taken by the Government were to be accepted as the criterion of the real situation. The Government attitude to the people who have been in dire need of help for months past seems, unfortunately, to be purely passive one. It is a question whether the Government would not have acted promptly and creditably if help from the public had not been so readily granted. Six weeks ago, we were informed, a Bill was being prepared for the Diet by which the starving people would have been relieved in various ways, but up to now nothing has been done in this direction by the Central Government, although the local authorities have been instructed to give assistance. What this is, however, is not very clear, and if we are to judge by the Tokyo telegram published in Wednesday's issue, the local authorities are moving as slowly as the Government itself. It will have been seen that the inhabitants of Fukushima denounced the indifference of the Keicho authorities towards them, and protested to the village officials. Fukushima is not the worst of the three prefectures, although districts on the borders of Miyagi are in as bad a condition as any in the latter prefecture. But the attitude of the peasantry is significant, especially as the signs of dissatisfaction come at the end of many months of hardship more or less acute, indicating that their patience is becoming exhausted. The local authorities, we are led to understand, are giving aid in the way of providing the people with work, but judging from the report referred to relief work is not extended to all.

The difficulties of the task of the Government in this respect must be recognised. Yet, making all allowance, there remains the fact that two months ago it was stated that relief help would be introduced into the Diet and some extraordinary measures taken to relieve the people, such as the situation demanded. Individual Japanese, from his Majesty the Emperor downwards, have subscribed liberally; members of Government Departments have subscribed individually; but nothing has been done by the Parliament of the nation to relieve national distress. It is a work for the nation as a body, and private subscriptions should only be supplementary, instead of, as at present appears to be the case, being the principal means for affording relief.—*Japan Chronicle*.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

English (*Devanha*) 5th inst., 5 p.m.
Australian (*Taiyuan*) 6th inst.
German (*Prinz Sigismund*) 9th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 10th inst.
German (*Sachsen*) 11th inst.

The Boston S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Shawmut* arrived at Kobe on the 2nd inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Siberia* arrived at San Francisco on the 30th ult.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Dakota* left Yokohama via ports for Hongkong on 2nd inst., at 10 a.m.

The O. S. S. Co. & C. M. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Calchar* left Singapore on 1st inst., and may be expected here on 6th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of China* arrived at Nagasaki, at 9 p.m., on 2nd inst., and left again at 6 a.m., Tuesday, for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 8 a.m., on 4th inst.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

A KOWLOON HOSPITAL.

CHINESE MUNIFICENCE.

The Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin presided at the annual meeting of the Finance Committee of the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals held in the Alice Memorial Hospital yesterday afternoon. Among those present were Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Revs. T. W. Pearce and H. R. Wells, Messrs. G. Murray Bain, D. Clark, S. W. Tso, Lau Chu-pak, Chau Siu-ki, Choi Lap-chee, Fung Wa-chun, and Dr. I. E. Mitchell (secretary).

The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed.

The Chairman said that the Committee had approached the executors of the late Mr. Granville Sharp's estate with a view of getting assistance, but were informed by them that they had no power to assist in any way. They then addressed a letter to the Registrar of the Supreme Court and he promised to consider the scheme to see whether any available balance could be given to assist the hospital, but he was not in a position at that time to say whether any balance was available.

The Superintendent's report was laid on the table.

The hon. treasurer (Rev. Mr. Wells) submitted his report, and alluded to the unfortunate shrinkage in the dividends on the shares held by the Committee; they had dropped very largely during the year, and it seemed that they would drop still further this year, therefore they would have to redouble their efforts in collecting subscriptions. On Land Investment shares they got \$1,851.50 last year, but they should probably receive several hundred less this year. He trusted members would endeavour to increase the amount of their subscriptions.

Mr. Murray Bain moved the adoption of the treasurer's report.

Mr. Tso seconded, and it was approved.

On the motion of Rev. Mr. Pearce, seconded by Rev. Mr. Wells, the hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin was re-elected chairman for the current year.

Hon. Mr. Brewin acknowledged the compliment and said he would have much pleasure in serving for another year. He thought his duties were the least onerous of any gentleman connected with the hospital, and he could only assure the treasurer that he would give him every assistance possible in keeping the finances of the hospital in a satisfactory condition (applause). During the year some additions had been made to the personnel of the finance committee, and he moved that the appointment of Messrs. Choi Lap-chee, Ho Kom-tong Li Yau-chun, Pun Yau-tsun, U Hoi-chun and Wong Fa-nung to that body be confirmed.

Mr. Fung Wa-chun seconded.

Dr. Ho Kai suggested that the chairman of the Tung-wa Hospital be also appointed a member.

Mr. Chau Siu-ki seconded, and the motion was carried.

THE HO MUI KWAI HOSPITAL.

Dr. Ho Kai said that the new Ho Mui Kwai hospital was now completed and he hoped arrangements would be made by the proper authorities for its opening in the very near future. In the new hospital six private wards were partitioned off, so they would be ready to receive patients who had to be isolated. Besides, a large number of Chinese in indigent circumstances, while unable to go to the Civil Hospital and pay a higher fee, would no doubt be very glad to use these wards, and on recovery might give a subscription according to their means. In accordance with a former practice he would formally move that this new hospital be affiliated with the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals, and be placed under exactly the same management and control.

Mr. Tso seconded the motion, and it was carried.

Rev. Mr. Pearce moved a resolution of acknowledgment to the munificent donor, the wife of His Excellency Wu Tung Fang. It was a valuable addition to the plant of the Hospitals and most timely and gave them the means of extending their usefulness both as a hospital and as a school for the teaching of Western medicine to Chinese. (Applause.)

Rev. Mr. Wells seconded, and the motion was carried.

COLLECTION OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The chairman spoke on the method, hitherto adopted, of collecting subscriptions and concluded, by proposing that a small committee be appointed to consider how subscriptions should be collected in the future and to recommend to the treasurer some man to do the work. The committee he suggested would be Dr. Ho Kai, Mr. Wood, Rev. Mr. Wells, Chau Siu-ki, Lau Chu-pak, Pun Yau-tsun and the speaker.

Mr. Fung Wa-chun seconded, and the motion was carried.

A HOSPITAL FOR KOWLOON.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai had the pleasing duty of bringing to the notice of the meeting a proposal made by a certain gentleman to give the hospital a subscription. He said he was aware the Government was very anxious to get an institution of the same kind as the Alice Memorial Hospital at Kowloon for the dispensing of medicine and for out-patients, and for that purpose had reserved a plot of land. He was not acquainted with the ground reserved, but was assured by Dr. Clark that it was an admirable place, quite suitable for a hospital. While he was considering whether they could not extend their work in Kowloon, a gentleman from New Zealand said he would help to found an institution for the blind. The speaker told him he thought prevention was better than cure, and if they extended the hospital over there they would prevent a great number of boys and girls becoming blind, and thus render unnecessary the expending of his munificent gift in founding an orphanage for the blind. The gentleman saw the force of the argument, and promised to subscribe \$5,000 towards extending the Alice Memorial Hospital to Kowloon, and in the near future to add to his magnificent gift. He was aware some gentlemen held another view of

the subject, and hoped if they had any reasons for opposing the scheme they would give them. A Chinese gentleman spoke favourably of the scheme and promised a \$1,000 subscription, therefore so far as he could understand there would not be a lack of sympathisers if the committee and the authority representing the London Mission would take this work in hand. It was a work they should have begun long before, but had been kept back by their needs on this side of the water. Very soon Kowloon would be teeming with a population far surpassing that of Hongkong. The railway would soon be started, and the industries which would follow its completion would attract a large labouring population who would require a free and charitable hospital to take care of them and teach them sanitary science, which the Government and every man in the room was anxious the Chinese should learn. A sub-committee might be appointed to get further subscription for a new hospital at Yau-mat. The Tung-wa Hospital, he understood, would like also to extend their work over there, and he believed the inhabitants of Kowloon had sent a communication asking for such help. They had always worked hand in hand with the Tung-wa Hospital, and Dr. Mitchell and others could bear him out that they received a large number of cases from the Tung-wa and did the best they could with them. On the other hand, if they had any cases which required to be sent to the Tung-wa, they did not hesitate to send them there.

Mr. Fung Wa-chun thought H.E. the Governor was desirous of having a hospital of the kind mentioned at Yau-mat. The building of an institution of this kind would at least cost from \$80,000 to \$100,000, and this amount would have to come from the Chinese. He was not against the scheme, but he thought it rather premature.

The Chairman thought, as Mr. Fung Wa-chun said, that it would be premature for the Alice Memorial Hospital to take this matter in hand without consulting more widely the Chinese, to whom they had to look for subscriptions. The finance committee should approach the Tung-wa Hospital and see whether any scheme could be arranged which would meet with the support of the Chinese community. At present the Tung-wa Hospital cost about \$60,000 a year to maintain, as they could not embark on a venture of this kind without assuring themselves that they would meet with general support.

Rev. Mr. Pearce said that the London Mission would be delighted to strengthen any bond of sympathy with the Tung-wa and would do everything it could do to work with that hospital.

After some discussion in which the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Messrs. Murray Bain, Fung Wa-chun, the Chairman, Lau Chu-pak and Chau Siu-ki took part, the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai's motion was adopted, viz., "that a sub-committee be appointed, consisting of all the Chinese members of the finance committee, the Hon. Mr. Brewin, Rev. Mr. Wells, Mr. Wood and himself, to confer with the Tung-wa Hospital committee with a view to taking joint action in the matter, or arranging a way in which they should be able to promote a hospital at Kowloon, by which both might be able to carry out the important work of healing the sick."

The usual vote of thanks brought the interesting proceedings to a close.

THE REPORT.

The report for the past year reads:—Throughout the year the number of cases treated has been well maintained. In the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals the number of out-patients has been greater, while the in-patients have been somewhat fewer than during the previous year. The Alice Memorial Maternity Hospital is slowly but surely making progress in gaining the confidence of the Chinese, who are naturally cautious in adopting methods of treatment that, to them, are new. The work of the general hospitals has been known and appreciated by the Chinese for nearly twenty years, while the Maternity Hospital has been established only as many months. As the latter becomes more widely known there is no doubt that it will be accorded the same confidence that is at present enjoyed by the older institutions. The new Ho Mui Kwai Hospital is nearing completion, and will be ready for occupation early in 1906. The site of this hospital, lying immediately to the west of the Nethersole and Maternity Hospitals, has been kindly given by the Hongkong Government, and the cost of erecting and furnishing the building has been undertaken by a Chinese lady belonging to a well-known Hongkong family, whose generosity is highly appreciated. During 1905, the number of in-patients in the Alice Memorial Hospital was 379, in the Nethersole Hospital 329, and in the Alice Memorial Maternity Hospital 55. In the Alice Hospital, surgical cases formed 51 per cent. of the whole, ophthalmic cases 30 per cent., and medical cases 19 per cent., while in the Nethersole Hospital the surgical cases formed 34 per cent., medical cases 34 per cent., ophthalmic 31 per cent. Of the in-patients we mention the case of a man who was severely injured by the premature explosion of a charge of dynamite; one hand, having been blown off and the other badly lacerated, besides having received severe wounds about the head and trunk. In spite of the grave nature of his injuries, and the fact that there is near the scene of the accident a large and well-equipped foreign hospital, this patient was brought by his friends to the Alice Memorial Hospital, the journey taking them three days and a half. The reason of this preference being shown to us was due to the fact that a former patient of the hospital happened to be present at the time of the explosion, and being so well pleased with the result of the treatment in his own case, he prevailed on the man's friends to convey the sufferer to Hongkong. After recovery he, too, departed to bear witness among his friends to the benefits of Western medical science. Two other patients, who have been several months in the hospital and who have become followers of the Great Physician since their admission, have borne cheerful witness to

the joy that is afforded by the Christian religion even during a tedious and painful illness. These patients, by personal testimony and by loaning to other patients books which they themselves have found helpful, have sought to bring into the lives of their fellow-sufferers the joy which is found only in the Christian faith. Of the deaths which have occurred in the Hospitals during the year, many of the patients were in a moribund or a hopeless condition when received into the wards. In most cases the old story of seeking the foreign doctor when every other resource had been tried and failed. In the out-patient department the clinics at the Alice Memorial Hospital continue to lead by a very large margin in the number of cases treated. This is explained by the fact that at this Hospital the clinics are held daily, except Sunday; that both sexes are treated at each clinic, and that owing to its central location the Hospital is admirably situated for the convenience of out-patients. The clinics at the Nethersole Hospital, and at Yau-mat Dispensary have been well attended.

The total number of out-patients treated at these places was as follows:—Individual cases, 15,071, total visits of out-patients 27,806, including 6,112 surgical dressings. Owing to the large number of cases the expense of working the out-patient department is considerable. On reference to the balance sheet it will be seen that we end the year with an adverse balance of nearly three hundred dollars more (than last year, or \$1,247.75 in all. This is more than accounted for by the smaller dividends received on invested funds. In 1904 on account of the earlier closing of accounts only half a year's dividends appear in the accounts. The amount received from investments in previous years has been \$2,865. This year the income from these sources has been \$2,202.50, a reduction of over \$600. These investments do not promise any better for 1906, and we must therefore appeal even more strongly to our friends and to all who are interested in medical work for the poor to increase their efforts on behalf of our hospitals, either by increasing their subscription or by calling the attention of friends to the needs of this work. Several patients have given liberal subscriptions this year, and a number of friends have increased the amount of their donations, and to them we would give special thanks. This year the donations have for the first time exceeded \$10,000, which is a matter for congratulation in a year that has been financially bad. The expenditure for repairs shows an increase of nearly \$800 over that for the previous year. This has been owing to some necessary alterations in the sanitary arrangements, and to the accumulated results of deterioration due to climatic conditions. Mr. Wells has continued to act as honorary treasurer, and Mr. Leung Pui-chi has kindly collected the annual Chinese donations.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE ALICE MEMORIAL AND NETHERSOLE HOSPITALS, 1905.

| Dr. | |
|--|-------------|
| 1905—December 31. | |
| To donations as per list | \$10,221.03 |
| To donations Hospital Sunday | 656.21 |
| To rent from college of medicine | 62.00 |
| To refund of Bellios and Government Scholarships | 210.00 |
| To amount received for deposit estate late H. M. Mehta | 500.00 |
| Interest on:— | |
| H. M. Cooper fund (\$500) | 20.00 |
| Dorabjee Nowrojee fund (\$500) | 20.00 |
| Permanent fund (\$9,000) | 540.00 |
| Bellios medicine fund (dividends on 175 Hongkong and Macao Steamboat shares) | 350.00 |
| Young bequest (dividends on 105 Hongkong Land Investment shares) | 1,852.50 |
| To balance | 1,247.75 |
| | \$15,677.59 |

| Cr. | |
|---|-------------|
| By balance, overdraft Dec. 31st, 1904 | \$ 973.02 |
| By salaries, wages, etc. | 4,551.10 |
| By food | 1,687.65 |
| By medicine, etc. | 4,154.70 |
| By clothing | 245.61 |
| By furniture | 39.95 |
| By repairs | 1,422.70 |
| By stationery and printing | 538.02 |
| By Crown rent | 53.52 |
| By fire insurance | 108.50 |
| By telephone | 100.00 |
| By laundry | 239.04 |
| By sundries (house surgeons' account) | 1,054.68 |
| By interest on overdraft | 8.49 |
| By paid on deposit (H.K. & Shanghai Bank) | 500.00 |
| | \$15,677.59 |

ALLEGED ARSON.

INSURANCE CLERK'S EVIDENCE.

The four men, who are on trial on a charge of setting fire to No. 147, Wing Lok Street, with the intention of defrauding certain insurance companies of the sum of \$16,000, were brought up on remand, at the Magistracy this afternoon.

Chief Detective Hanson prosecuted, and Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Brutton, Hett and Goldring, defended.

Kong Tsui Nam, a typist in the office of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, said he knew the premises in question. They were insured in his firm and policies were issued, on a written application from one Wong Cheong.

Mr. Hazeland—Have you the letter? Witness—It is written in Chinese.

Mr. Hazeland—Never mind what it is written in. Have you got it? Witness—No; it is lost.

Mr. Hazeland—Have you searched for it? Yes.

Mr. Hazeland—Don't you file such documents?—No.

Mr. Hazeland—Very slack way of doing business.

Continuing, witness said Wong Cheong called at the office later and paid the premium. On Feb. 28th an application was made for the transfer of the policy to one Kwong Tung Chuen. Witness took two men to a Mr. Knight and the transfer was effected.

Cross-examined—Witness knew the Han Sang Cheung firm of 147, Wing Lok Street, for over a year, but never went to the premises.

Wong Cheong was a friend of witness. Wong Cheong was the manager of the Han Sang Cheung firm. The letter relating to the transfer of this policy was addressed personally to witness, not to the firm.

Wong Cheong, formerly managing partner in the firm of Han Sang Cheung, stated that there were five active partners, including himself, in the firm, and twelve dormant ones. Four out of the five active partners were away at Hoi-ping. Witness got a policy on the firm from Shewan, Tomes and Company for \$6,000. Witness and others transferred the business to the Kwong Tung Chuen, including the stock-in-trade. Witness could not remember when he went to see the last witness when he took out the original policies. The case was adjourned.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

| Selling. | |
|---|------------|
| London—Bank T.T. | 20 0/16 |
| Do. demand | 2 0/4 |
| Do. 4 months' sight | 2 0 15/16 |
| France—Bank T.T. | 2 5/7 |
| America—Bank T.T. | 49 1/2 |
| Germany—Bank T.T. | 2 0 1/2 |
| India T.T. | 15 3/4 |
| Do. demand | 15 3/4 |
| Shanghai—Bank T.T. | 7 1/4 |
| Singapore T.T. | 14 1/2 |
| Japan—Bank T.T. | 100 1/2 |
| Java—Bank T.T. | 123 1/2 |
| Buying. | |
| 4 months' sight L/C. | 2 1 1/16 |
| 6 months' sight L/C. | 2 1/8 3/16 |
| 30 days' sight San Francisco & New York | 50 1/2 |
| 1 months' sight do. | 51 1/2 |
| 30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne | 2 1/8 5/16 |
| 4 months' sight France | 2 5/8 1/4 |
| 5 months' sight do. | 2 5/8 1/4 |
| 4 months' sight Germany | 2 1/2 1/4 |
| Bar Silver | 2 1/2 1/4 |
| Bank of England rate | 2 1/2 1/4 |
| Sovereign | 9 7/8 |

To-day's Advertisements.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 28th April, 1906, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statements of Account to the 31st December, 1905; and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 18th April to the 28th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. J. SAUNDERS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1906. [418]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

FRIDAY,

the 6th April, 1906, at 11 A.M., at No. 109A, Praya East,

A QUANTITY OF

COPPER PIPING, COPPER CYLINDERS

FOR LIFE RAFTS, LIFE BELTS,

&c., &c.,

And a quantity of other GEAR, comprising:—

BRASS BIVACLES, COALS, BRASS

SIDE, ANCHOR, and MAST HEAD

LIGHTS, WIRE ROPE, MANILA-ROPE,

&c., &c.;

ALSO

One CHRONOMETER, in good condition;

AND

One LIFE BOAT.

TERMS:—As customary.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1906. [419]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON

SATURDAY,

the 7th April, 1906, at 11 A.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,

corner of Ice House Street,

80 CASES OF FRENCH MACARONI,

(in first-class order and condition).

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1906. [416]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,

(Calling at Manila, Port Darwin and

Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to

Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

The Steamship

"EMPIRE,"

Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above

Ports, on SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for

Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber

which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions,

Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the

Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon

are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of

passengers the Steamers of the Company have

electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & Co.,

Agents.

Shipping- Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

| FROM | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "CALCHAS" | 6th April. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "MOYUNE" | 14th " |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "TEUCER" | 21st " |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "DARDANUS" | 28th " |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "HECTOR" | 5th May. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "JASON" | 12th " |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "DEUCALION" | 19th " |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "TYDEUS" | 26th " |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "HYSON" | 3rd June. |

HOMEWARD.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP | "DIOMED" | 10th April. |
| "GENOA, MARSEILLES & LPOOL" | "MACHAON" | 20th " |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP | "KINTUCK" | 27th " |
| "GENOA, MARSEILLES & LPOOL" | "BELLEROPHON" | 8th May. |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP | "HECTOR" | 15th " |
| "GENOA, MARSEILLES & LPOOL" | "CALCHAS" | 22nd " |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP | "JASON" | 29th " |

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|---|----------|-------------|
| VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | "TEUCER" | 18th April. |
| | "TYDEUS" | 16th May. |

WESTWARD.

| FROM | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|--|------------|-------------|
| TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST | "NINGCHOW" | 25th April. |
| | "YANGTSE" | 23rd May. |

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|--|-------------|------------|
| CEBU and ILOILO | "HONGKIANG" | 4th April. |
| SHANGHAI | "YOOHONG" | 6th " |
| TIENSIN | "KASHING" | 7th " |
| NINGPO and SHANGHAI | "HONGKIANG" | 7th " |
| MANILA | "TEAN" | 10th " |
| SHANGHAI | "SHAOSHING" | 11th " |
| MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DAR- WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK- TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE | "CHINGTU" | 20th " |

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unvalued table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1906.



HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

| Steamship. | Tons. | Captain. | For | Sailing Dates. |
|------------|-------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| ZAFIRO | 2540 | R. Rodger | MANILA VIA AMOY | FRIDAY, 6th April, at 10 A.M. |
| RUBI | 2540 | R. Almond | MANILA (DIRECT) | SATURDAY, 14th April, at Noon. |

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1906.



HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

| Steamship | About |
|-----------|-------|
| | |

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905.

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
THE Underwritten AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, 28th May, 1905.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and
they are warned against paying more than
THEY DESERVE (10c.) per Single Copy.
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1905.

Shipping- Steamers.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI"
Captain T. AUSTIN, R.M.N.

First Steamer departs from Hongkong on
"Week Days," at 8 A.M. and on Sundays
at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on "Week
Days" at 3.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.,
if tide permits.

FARES.—Week Days, 1st Class, including
Cabin and servant, Single 3s; Return Ticket,
5s; 2nd Class, 2s; 3rd Class, 1s. 6d.
Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the
following rates:—1st and 2nd Class, Single
Ticket, 1s; Return, 2s; 3rd Class, Single,
6d.; Return, 1s. 6d.; 4th Class, 4d.; 5th
Class, 2d. Breakfast and Dinner can be supplied
either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for
returning passengers only, at an extra charge
of 2s.

On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a
Private Cabin, which has accommodation for
two or more passengers, will be charged 5s
extra.

First Class Passengers, who do not care to
return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed
to do so the following day (Monday) on pro-
duction of the Return Ticket. Should
the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to
the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given
by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be
available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.
The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the
Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SAM WANG Co.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1906.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

Tons Captain

"KWONG CHOW" 1,300 T. R. MEAD.

"KWONG TUNG" 1,350 H. W. WALKER.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every
evening (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30
o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled
Accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans
in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey 3s. 6d.

Meals 1s. 6d. each.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance
West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

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Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON.
THE Company's Steamship

"PALANCOTTA,"
Captain T. P. Babb, will be dispatched as above,
on SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1906.

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Hongkong, 2nd April, 1906.

Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"OCEANA,"

Captain W. Hayward, R.N.R., carrying His
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 7th
April, 1906, at Noon, taking Passengers and
Cargo for the above Ports in connection with
the Company's S.S. *Marmora*, 10,500 tons, from
Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which
vessel is secured before departure from Hong-
kong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Caledonia*,
due in London on the 19th May, 1906.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1906.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,

SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEN,

DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MAR-

SEILLES, LONDON,

HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND

BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "ARMAND BEHIO,"

Captain E. Guionnet, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 17th
April, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. *ERNEST SIMONS*... 1st May.

S.S. *POLYNESIAN*... 15th May.

S.S. *CALEDONNIEN*... 29th May.

S.S. *SALAZIE*... 12th June.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1906.

Intimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

| | Per Case. |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| BRANDY * * * * | \$22.50 |
| " * * * * | 20.00 |
| " * * * * | 16.75 |
| " * * * * | 20.00 |
| WHISKY, PALL MALL | 12.50 |
| " JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND | 10.50 |
| " C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND | 20.00 |
| PORT WINE, INVALIDS | 13.75 |
| " DOURO | 20.00 |
| SHERRY, AMOROSO | 16.00 |
| " LA TORRE | 40.50 |
| BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. | |

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

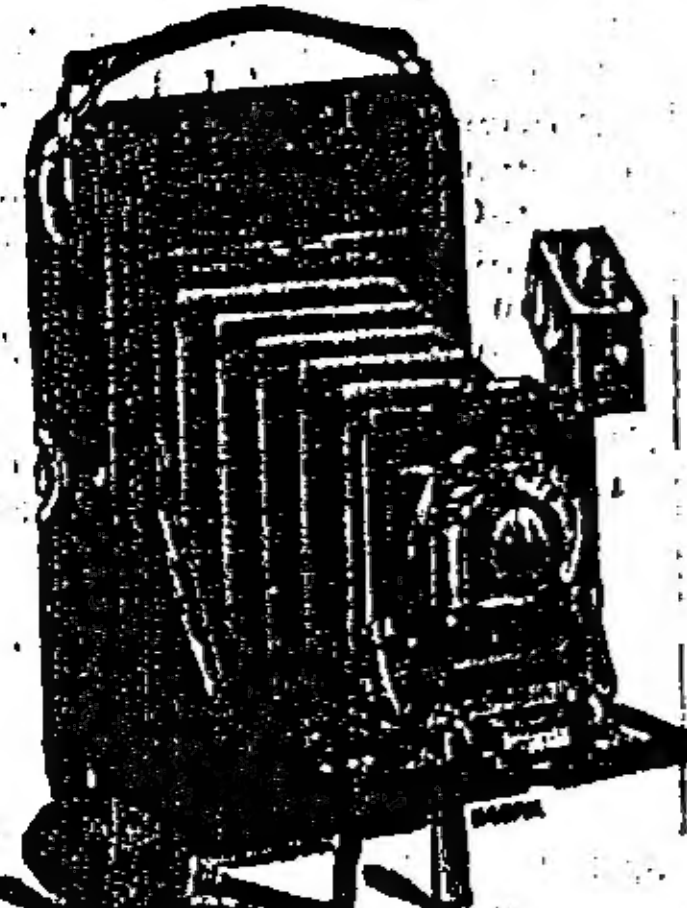
FURNITURE.

GENERAL-HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.

Telephone 256.



DEPOT

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1906.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

| Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co., Collectors. | | | | | | PER LAST REPORT. | LAST DIVIDEND. | APPROXIMATE RATIO OF PRESENT QUOTATION. | CLOSING QUOTATIONS. |
|---|-------------------|----------|----------|---|------------------------|--|----------------|--|------------------------|
| STOCKS. | NO. OF SHARES. | VALUE. | PAID UP. | POSITION AS RESERVE. | AT WORKING ACCOUNT. | | | | |
| BANKS. | | | | | | | | | |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation | 80,000 | \$125 | \$125 | { \$1,000,000 \$9,500,000 \$250,000 | \$1,699,777 | { £1 15/- div. and £1 bonus @ ex. 2/0 9/16 = \$26.87 for 2nd half-year 1905 | 5 % | { \$850 buyers (London £89) \$40 buyers | |
| National Bank of China, Limited | 99,925 | £7 | £5 | \$200,000 | \$41,768 | \$2 (London 3/6) for 1905 | ... | ... | |
| MARINE INSURANCES. | | | | | | | | | |
| Canton Insurance Office, Limited | 10,000 | \$250 | \$50 | { \$1,600,000 \$147,895 \$90,000 \$169,215 \$202,455 \$296,955 | \$211,540 | \$20 for 1904 | 6 % | \$355 buyers | |
| China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited | 24,000 | \$83.33 | \$25 | { \$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 | Nil. | \$4 1/2 for year ended 30.4.1905 | 4 1/2 % | \$97 | |
| North China Insurance Company, Limited | 10,000 | £15 | £5 | { £100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000 | Tls. 302,053 | Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1904 | 5 1/2 % | Tls. 90 | |
| Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited | 10,000 | \$250 | \$100 | { \$2,000,000 \$331,453 \$1,043,930 \$1,152,364 \$750,000 \$5,000 \$5,895 | \$2,339,112 | \$4 1/2 for 1904 | 5 % | \$795 sellers | |
| Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited | 8,000 | \$100 | \$60 | { \$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$229,888 \$1,229,888 | \$426,284 | \$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1905 | 7 1/2 % | \$177 1/2 buyers | |
| FIRE INSURANCES. | | | | | | | | | |
| China Fire Insurance Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$100 | \$20 | { \$1,000,000 \$229,888 \$1,229,888 | \$34,408 | \$6 for 1904 | 7 % | \$86 buyers | |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited | 8,000 | \$250 | \$50 | { \$1,221,928 | \$422,618 | \$25 for 1904 | 2 1/2 % | \$300 | |
| SHIPPING. | | | | | | | | | |
| China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited | 30,000 | \$25 | \$25 | { \$6,000 \$261,638 \$38,941 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$154,331 \$120,000 | \$6,563 | \$1 1/2 for 1905 | 8 1/2 % | \$18 | |
| Douglas Steamship Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$50 | \$50 | { \$261,638 \$38,941 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$154,331 \$120,000 | Nil. | \$3 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905 | 8 1/2 % | \$41 buyers | |
| Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. | 70,000 | \$15 | \$15 | { \$154,331 \$120,000 \$241,150 £3,999 Tls. 20,000 | \$21,080 | \$1 for second half-year 1905 | 8 % | \$25 sellers | |
| Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited | 60,000 | £10 | £10 | { £3,999 Tls. 20,000 | £4,435 | 12/- @ 1/10 = \$6.29 1/2 for 1904 | 6 1/2 % | \$93 1/2 buyers | |
| Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited | 200,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | { Tls. 20,000 £400,000 £4,144 | Tls. 23,156 | { Final Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905 | 8 1/2 % | Tls. 58 buyers | |
| Do. (Preference) | 100,000 | £1 | £1 | { £400,000 £4,144 | 1/107,815 | { Final Tls. 14 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1905 | 7 1/2 % | Tls. 50 buyers | |
| Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited | 10,000 | \$10 | \$10 | { \$6,500 \$24,257 | \$929 | { \$1.80 for year ending 30.4.1905 | 4 1/2 % | \$32 | |
| "Star" Ferry Company, Limited | 10,000 | \$10 | \$5 | { Tls. 98,000 Tls. 350,479 Tls. 48,000 | Tls. 13,913 | { \$0.90 for year ending 30.4.1905 | 4 1/2 % | \$23 | |
| Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited | 30,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | { Tls. 81,200 | ... | Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 4 for 1905 | 11 1/2 % | Tls. 35 buyers | |
| REFINERIES. | | | | | | | | | |
| China Sugar Refining Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$100 | \$100 | { \$850,000 \$450,000 \$406,129 | \$40,914 | Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905 | 14 % | \$182 | |
| Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited | 7,000 | \$100 | \$100 | { none | Dr. \$132,588 | \$3 for 1897 | ... | \$25 | |
| Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited | 7,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | { Tls. 100,000 | Tls. 3,723 | Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04 | ... | Tls. 70 | |
| MINING. | | | | | | | | | |
| Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd. | 1,000,000 | £1 | £1 | { £80,000 £26,011 | £13,355 | Final of 1/- (No. 5) | ... | Tls. 10 buyers | |
| Central Consolidated Mining Company, Limited | 500,000 | G. \$10 | G. \$10 | { none | G. \$909,050 | Final of 50 cents making G. \$1 for 1905 | ... | G. \$16 | |
| Laub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited | 150,000 | £1 | £1 | { £4,873 | Dr. £8,745 | No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents | ... | \$3 1/2 | |
| DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. | | | | | | | | | |
| Farnham (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited | 15,200 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | { Tls. 1,000,000 | Tls. 34,924 | Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6 | 10 % | Tls. 118 1/2 buyers | |
| Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited | 18,000 | \$25 | \$25 | { \$70,000 | \$8,915 | \$2 for 1905 | 9 % | \$22 1/2 | |
| Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. | 40,000 | \$50 | \$50 | { \$50,000 \$65,160 \$20,000 | \$20,040 | Final of \$3 1/2 making \$6 for 1905 | 6 % | \$101 buyers | |
| Long and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd. | 10,000 | \$50 | \$50 | { \$19,500 | \$362,232 | \$6 for second half-year 1905 | 8 % | \$170 | |
| New Amoy Dock Company, Limited | 10,000 | \$6 1/2 | \$6 1/2 | { \$38,000 | \$2,221 | \$1 for 1905 | 6 % | \$17 buyers | |
| Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company | 32,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | { Tls. 489,210 Tls. 57,065 | Tls. 57,665 | Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905 | 6 1/2 % | Tls. 210 buyers | |
| Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited | 2,500 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | { Tls. 17,500 | Tls. 2,762 | Tls. 18 for 1904 | 7 1/2 % | Tls. 230 buyers | |
| LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING. | | | | | | | | | |
| Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd. | 25,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | { none | none | First year | 8 1/2 % | Tls. 100 | |
| Asiatic Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) | 10,000 | \$25 | \$25 | { \$1,451.6 | \$9,028 | \$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905 | 8 1/2 % | \$30 | |
| Asiatic Hotel Company, Limited (Tientsin) | 7,000 | Tls. 40 | Tls. 40 | { Tls. 34,000 Tls. 6,000 | Tls. 806 | Interim of Tls. 5 for year 1905/6 | 8 % | Tls. 130 buyers | |
| Central Stores, Limited | 6,000 | \$15 | \$15 | { none | \$4,719 | { \$2.40 on \$12 for 1905 | 13 1/2 % | \$18 | |
| Do. (new issue) | 24,000 | \$15 | \$15 | { none | ... | { 7 % on \$7 1/2 for 1905 | ... | \$12 1/2 buyers | |
| Do. (Founders) | 123 | \$15 | \$15 | { none | ... | { None | ... | \$300 buyers | |
| Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited | 12,000 | \$50 | \$50 | { \$648,075 \$24,071 | \$619 | \$5 for second half-year 1905 | 7 1/2 % | \$135 | |
| Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. | 60,000 | \$100 | \$100 | { \$250,000 Tls. 24,986 | \$67,839 | Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1905 | 6 1/2 % | \$115 | |
| Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited | 4,000 | Tls. 25 | Tls. 25 | { Tls. 24,986 | Tls. 7,202 | Interim of Tls. 1 | 14 1/2 % | Tls. 17 | |
| Hotel Metropole Company, Limited | 2,000 | \$100 | \$100 | { none | \$4,699 | Final of \$6 making \$10 | 10 % | \$100 | |
| Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited | 150,000 | \$10 | \$10 | { \$208,386 \$50,000 | \$5,070 | 80 cents for 1905 | 7 % | \$11 1/2 | |
| Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited | 6,000 | \$50 | \$50 | { none | \$574 | \$2 1/2 for 1905 | 6 1/2 % | \$39 | |
| Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited | 12,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | { Tls. 909,593 Tls. 170,000 | Tls. 52,194 | Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6 for 1905 | 5 % | Tls. 117 buyers | |
| West Point Building Company, Limited | 12,500 | \$50 | \$50 | { none | \$772 | Final of \$1.90 making \$3.65 for 1905 | 7 % | \$53 | |
| COTTON MILLS. | | | | | | | | | |
| Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd. | 15,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | { Tls. 459,939 | Tls. 100,000 | Tls. 8 for year ended 31.10.1905 | 12 1/2 % | Tls. 64 sellers | |
| Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited | 125,000 | \$10 | \$10 | { \$30,000 | \$23,264 | \$1 for the year ending 31.7.05 | 6 1/2 % | \$16 buyers | |
| International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd. | 10,000 | Tls. 75 | Tls. 75 | { Tls. 100,000 | Tls. 18,718 | 1 1/2 % a/c 1898 | ... | Tls. 61 buyers | |
| Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd. | 8,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | { none | Tls. 30,760 | Tls. 8 for 1905 | 12 % | Tls. 67 1/2 sellers | |
| Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited | 2,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | { Tls. 18,456 | Tls. 35,986 | Tls. 25 for 1905 | 8 1/2 % | Tls. 300 | |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | | | | | | |
| Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited | 4,000 | \$100 | \$100 | { none | \$1,066 | \$7 for 1905 | 7 % | \$100 | |
| Bel's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited | 8,604 | 12/6 | 12/6 | { \$134 | \$770 | 1 1/3 per share for 1904 | 9 % | \$7 1/2 | |
| Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited | 1,200 | \$10 | \$10 | { \$9,000 | \$1,097 | \$3 for 1905 | 9 % | \$7 1/2 buyers | |
| China-Bonco Company, Limited | 60,000 | \$12 | \$12 | { none | Nil. | \$1 for 1904 | 13 1/2 % | Tls. 80 buyers | |
| China Flour Mill Co., Limited | 4,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | { Tls. 50,000 | Tls. 289 | Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905 | ... | \$10 buyers | |
| China Light and Power Company, Limited | 50,000 | \$10 | \$10 | { none | \$3,739 | None | 0 % | \$0 | |
| China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd. | 100,000 | \$10 | \$10 | { \$8,000 | \$1,581 | 80 cents for 1905 | 7 1/2 % | \$16 | |
| Dairy Farm Company, Limited | 25,000 | \$7 1/2 | \$6 | { \$25,000 | \$2,864 | \$1.20 for year ending 31.7.1905 | 8 1/2 % | \$30 | |
| Green Island Cement Company, Limited | 150,000 | \$10 | \$10 | { \$40,000 \$500,000 | \$52,291 | \$2 dividend and 50 cents bonus for 1905 | 8 1/2 % | \$30 | |
| Hail & Holtz, Limited | 11,000 | \$20 | \$20 | { \$186,000 | \$7,551 | Final of \$1 1/2 making \$2 1/2 for year 20.2.05 | 11 1/2 % | \$22 buyers | |
| Hongkong Electric Company, Limited | 62,000 | \$10 | \$10 | { none | \$2,151 | { \$1.00 for year ending 31.4.1905 | 6 % | \$16 | |
| Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd. | 1,250 | \$100 | \$100 | { \$50,000 | \$2,796 | { 50 cents for year ending 31.4.1905 | 7 % | \$15 buyers | |
| Hongkong Ice Company, Limited | 5,000 | 125 | 125 | { \$30,000 | \$3,776 | \$15 for year ending 30.11.1904 | 8 % | \$235 buyers | |
| Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd. | 10,000 | \$50 | \$50 | { \$61,000 | \$5,813 | Final of \$15 making \$19 for 1905 | 6 1/2 % | \$143 | |
| Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited | 15,000 | \$10 | \$10 | { \$2,500 | \$88 | \$9 for 1905 | 10 % | \$10 sellers | |
| Manschappij tot Mijnt, Bosch en Landbouwen- plooiing in Langkaj, Limited | 25,000 | Gs. 100 | Gs. 100 | { Tls. 32,210 Tls. 19,465 | Tls. 35,849 | Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year | 9 1/2 % | Tls. 230 sales | |
| Philippine Company, Limited | 67,500 | \$10 | \$10 | { none | Dr. P. 34,324 | { first interim of Tls. 7 1/2 paid 15.3.06 account 1906 | ... | \$5 1/2 | |
| Shanghai Gas Company, Limited | 16,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | { Tls. 165,000 | Tls. 11,017 | { Tls. 31 final & Tls. 1 1/2 bonus making Tls. 8 1/2 1905 | 6 1/2 % | Tls. 132 1/2 | |
| Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd. | 5,400 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | { Tls. 45,000 Tls. 35,000 | Tls. 9,751 | { Tls. 8 1/2 1905 | 9 % | Tls. 67 1/2 | |
| Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited | 4,500 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | { Tls. 8,000 Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000 | Tls. 2,753 | { Tls. 6 for 1904 | 9 % | Tls. 130 sellers | |
| Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited | 30,000 | Tls. 20 | Tls. 20 | { Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000 | Tls. 1,452 | Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905 | 9 % | Tls. 57 | |
| Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited | 7,200 | £20 | £20 | { Tls. 170,000 | Tls. 17,220 | Interim of 15/- for 1905 | ... | Tls. 450 ex ne | |
| South China Morning Post, Limited | 7,200 | £20 | £20 | { Tls. 170,000 | Tls. 17,220 | First year | ... | Tls. 200 buyers | |
| Steam Laundry Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$25 | \$25 | { none | Dr. \$5,068 | None | 8 1/2 % | \$6 | |
| Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited | 2,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | { Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000 | Tls. 1,012 | 50 cents for year ended 31.5.1905 | 7 1/2 % | Tls. 110 | |
| United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited | 9,900 | \$10 | \$10 | { none | \$551 | Final of Tls. 4 1/2 making Tls. 8 1/2 for 1904/5 | 9 % | \$0 | |
| Do. (Founders) | 100 | \$10 | \$10 | { \$200,000 | \$551 | { 80 cents for year ended 31.5.1905 | 11 % | \$180 | |
| Watson (A. S.) & Co., Limited | 90,000 | \$10 | \$10 | { \$300,000 \$25,000 | \$6,096 | { \$19.80 for year ended 31.5.1905 | 7 1/2 % | \$13 | |
| William Powell, Limited | 15,000 | \$10 | \$10 | { \$4,500 | \$676 | Interim of 50 cents for 1905 | 11 % | \$11 | |